Numb. 475.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From January 10. to January 17. 1737,8.

DUBLIN, September 28.

THE Merchants of Cork have agreed to allow two and a half Diſcount on all their out ſtanding Notes, in which are the Words, *as now current*. The Mob of that Place are very Reſolute in preventing Raw Wool from being run; they have ſearch'd ſeveral Merchants Cellars, where they ſuſpected that any was lodg'd. 'Tis much fear'd they will attack the Cuſtom-houſe. Our Correſpondent there writes, 'tis thought our Lisbon Trade will ſink for good.

London, Sept. 27. They write from Venice, that the Government was under ſome Uneaſineſs occaſion'd by the great Preparations of War making by the Turks at Dulcigno, Durazzo, and other Parts in Dalmatia.

Extract of a Letter from Falmouth, dated the 22d Inſt.

The Tinners are up in great Numbers to prevent Corn being exported; they carried off about fifty Buſſels from Penryn, but one of the Tradeſmen firing amongſt them, they fled; three of them were wounded, and I hear one of them is dead ſince. They breathe out great Threatnings againſt this Town; but we have provided ſo warm a Reception for them, that they have defer'd their Viſit.

A Letter from Conſtantinople, July 28.

About a Fortnight ago an Embaſſador arriv'd here from Thamas Kouli-Kan, who brought with him magnificent Preſents for the Grand Signor, amongſt which there is an Elephant of extraordinary Beauty. That Embaſſador was receiv'd with great Marks of Diſtinction, and had an Audience of his Highneſs, to whom it is aſſured he deliver'd a Letter from the Sophi his Maſter. The Grand Signor has ordered a conſiderable daily Sum for the maintaining that Miniſter, and likewiſe made him ſeveral handſome Preſents; and the great Honours done to him ſince his Arrival here, put it out of all manner of doubt that the Commiſſion he is charged with is certainly very agreeable to the Port.

We depend ſo much here upon the Continuance of the Peace with Thamas Kouli-Kan, that Orders have been ſent to 10,000 Men which were on the Frontiers of Perſia, to march forthwith to join thoſe already detached from thence to Europe. We have a Report that moſt of the Perſian Troops will ſpeedily be ordered to hold themſelves in a Readineſs to march, in order to be employed in Favour of the Empire. The Porte does not ſeem to promiſe herſelf much Succeſs from the Congreſs of Nimirow.

Hampton Court, Octob. 6. This Day Hadgee Abdelkadir Perez, Admiral and Ambaſſador for Morocco, had his private Audience of his Majeſty; to which he was introduced by his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell, Knight, Maſter of the Ceremonies.

He had afterwards an Audience of her Majeſty; to which he was introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Grantham, her Majeſty's Lord Chamberlain, and conducted by the Maſter of the Ceremonies.

London, October 15. They write from Belgrade, that the 2d Inſtant an Expreſs arrived there from Count Kevenhuller, with the Account of a brisk Action between the Imperialiſts and the Turks near Widdin; the Particulars of which are as follow:

The Body of the Army commanded by Count Kevenhuller, when he firſt began the Blockade of Widdin, conſiſted of upwards of 20,000 Men; but by making Detachments, upon different Occaſions, of 7 Regiments of Cavalry, and 4 of Infantry, his Troops were reduced to 5000 Men. The Turks, who were marching into Walachia in great Numbers, being inform'd of this Diminution of Count Kevenhuller's Army, reſolved to take the Advantage of it. Accordingly, the 28th of September, 16000 Men, being Part of the Aſiatic Reinforcement, paſſed the Danube in a great Number of Saicks, and landed near the Place where the Timock runs into the Danube; as ſoon as they were landed, they began to throw two Bridges over the Timock. Count Kevenhuller, upon the firſt Notice of their Approach, ordered a large Detachment of Imperial and Saxon Grenadiers to advance againſt them, and prevent their making Bridges over the River, which had its Effect as to one of them; but the other being finiſhed, the Turks paſſed the Timock, and attacking the Grenadiers, forced them to retire. Upon this Succeſs they advanced in good Order, and making a Motion to ſurround the whole Body of Imperialiſts, began the Charge with great Fury. Count Kevenhuller, though he had ſcarce the third Part of the Number of the Enemy's Troops, defended himſelf with the utmoſt Bravery, and indeed upon this Occaſion performed every part of the General and the Soldier, with the greateſt Courage and Preſence of Mind. The Battle continued till Night, when the Turks were repulſed and repaſſed the Timock. In the mean time, during the Heat of the Action, the Raſcians that came to the Enemy, finding the Imperialiſts, who were under a Neceſſity of acting with all their Troops, had left but a ſlender Guard in their Camp, broke into it, plundered the greateſt Part of the Baggage, ſet Fire to what they could not carry away, and butcher'd all the Sick in the Camp, to the Number of 800 Men, before their Friends could come to their Aſſiſtance. Count Kevenhuller being Maſter of the Field of Battle, ſtaid only till the next Day, concluding that the Enemies would return in great Numbers; beſides the Want of Proviſion made it impoſſible to continue the Blockade of Widden; wherefore he broke up the Blockade the 29th in the Morning, and repaſſed the Timock. The 30th he continued his March, and arrived the firſt of October at Perſa Palanka, upon the Danube, over againſt Orſova. The Emperor's Troops had 200 Men killed, and about 300 wounded in the Action; but the Loſs on the Side of the Turks was infinitely greater, having had 1500 Men killed, among whom were ſome Turkiſh Officers of Diſtinction.

From Vienna we learn, that the 8th Inſtant, Count Seckendorff's Adjutant-General, arrived at the Imperial Court, with the News, that the Town of Uſitza in Servia, ſurrender'd to the Imperial Army the 2d in the Night, after a

Siege

Siege of eight Days; that the Garriſon had capitulated upon the ſame Conditions with that of Niſſa, and were marching to Vicegrad under the Eſcort of a Detachment from the Emperor's Army. It is believed Count Seckendorff will ſuſpend his March towards Boſnia, that he may be near at Hand to ſuccour Nizza, in caſe the Turks ſhould make any Attempts to recover it.

The Campain being over with the Ruſſian Army, Count Munich, accompanied by Prince Anthony Ulrick of Wolfenbuttle is taking a Tour to Oczakow and Kinburn, to examine the Fortifications of thoſe two Places.

It is remarkable, that at Oczakow the Slaughter would not have been ſo great, but that the Janizaries, urged on by a Diabolical Fury, choſe rather to ruſh upon their Enemies Swords and periſh, than ſurrender themſelves Priſoners; and Oſman Becth, one of their Baſhaws, who was hid in a ſubterranean Place, killed himſelf there, that he might not fall into the Hands of the Ruſſians.

Count Wallis is actually dead in Tranſylvania, after a ſhort Sickneſs; it is thought Count Oliver Wallis his Brother will ſucceed him in the Government of that Province; but in the interim Count Furſtenbuſch has taken upon him the Command of the Troops there till his Imperial Majeſty's Pleaſure is known.

Letters from Copenhagen, dated Oct. 3. N. S. ſay, that the Day before, there was a full Court at Friedenburg, when M. Chavigny, Miniſter from the French King, had his Audiences. The King of Denmark received him in the Anticamber, becauſe it was hung with Black; but the Doors were ſhut, and only the Miniſters of the Council preſent. He was then conducted in the uſual Manner to the Queen, and afterwards to the reſt of the Royal Family, except the Princeſs Louiſa, who was indiſpoſed.

Their Majeſties dined in Publick, but no Perſon advanc'd to make them any Compliment of Condolance. 'Tis thought they will continue ſome time in the Country, moving about from Place to Place to divert the Queen, who ſtill appears very melancholy and dejected.

It is confirm'd from Lisbon, that the Braſil Fleet is expected at Lisbon ſome time in the Month of November.

We hear that the Houſhould Expenees of their Royal Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Wales, including the Stables, are by the new Regulation brought within 30,000l. per Annum.

Thurſday laſt the ancient Earl of Stirling was at Hampton Court to wait on their Majeſties.

They write from Conſtantinople that the Commiſſion and Errand of the Perſian Ambaſſador are at length diſcovered. It ſeems when the Porte firſt took a Reſolution to break with Ruſſia, it was eaſily foreſeen that ſuch a Step would involve it in a War with the Emperor; and the Difficulty of carrying on a War againſt two ſuch powerful Princes at the ſame time, ſoon determined the Ottoman Miniſtry to ſeek to Thamas Koüli Kan for Aſſiſtanee. In order to this all kinds of Inſinuations and Artifices were put in Practice; but the Crafty Perſian, well knowing the Worth of his Alliance, inſiſted upon unreaſonable Conditions. It was repreſented to him, that the formidable Union of two ſuch mighty Enemies might perhaps reduce the Ottoman Empire to great Straits; and in ſuch a Caſe the other Princes and States of Aſia would have reaſon to dread the Conſequences of it to themſelves: They alſo offered to relinquiſh to Koüli Kan two or three Provinces, bordering upon the Conqueſts already yielded up to him, by the laſt Treaty of Peace. The only Difficulty that remained was relating to the Differences between the Sects of Omar and Ali; but the Turks urged on by the Neceſſity of their Affairs, have given up this Article alſo, aed granted Thamas Kouli Kan the utmoſt of his Demands. Accordingly the new Ambaſſador has had ſeveral Conferences with the Kaimakan, and it is aſſured the Conditions of this Ceſſion are as good as agreed upon. It is added, that as ſoon as the Treaty is perfected, Thamas Kouli Kan is to furniſh the Porte with a powerful Aſſiſtance of a hundred and ſixty thouſand Men.

Letters from Count Munich import, that the Ruſſian Army was advancing towards the Place where the River Bog falls into the Nieper; and it is believed would embark on Board the Flotilla, in order to make a powerful Diverſion in the Emperor's Favour.

London, Octo. 14. They write from Paris, that the Baron de Schmeling, Miniſter of the Emperor, has had a long Conference with M. Amelot, and another with Cardinal Fleury, the Subject of which, it's ſaid, relates to the War between his Imperial Majeſty and the Grand Signior. It's added, that the Emperor has demanded the Mediation of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty to accommodate the Differences which that Rupture hath occaſion'd, which this Prince does not ſeem averſe to take upon him. It's reported that the Marquis de Villeneuve, Ambaſſador to the King at the Porte, has even already been wrote to on this Subject. It's believed here that Peace might poſſibly be eſtabliſhed between the Emperor and the Porte, upon the Footing they were before the breaking out of the War; but the Difficulty would be to bring in the Ruſſians upon the ſame Terms. The Earl of Kennoul, late Ambaſſador from the Court of Great Britain at the Porte, arriv'd here laſt Week with his Lady from Conſtantinople; he has brought with him ſix Turkiſh Horſes of extraordinary Beauty for the King his Maſter. He was preſented to the King, Queen, and Royal Family, by the Earl of Waldegrave. We hear that the Sieur Hermaud, a famous Engineer, is employ'd to make a Model of the Bridge deſign'd to be built at Weſtminſter, of which he has already made a Draught that is highly approv'd by the Connoiſſeurs, and that all the Curious go to ſee; a Copy of which the Earl of Waldegrave has ſent to London.

October 15. A Liſt of the Council that heard the Merchants Allegations againſt the Depredations of the Spaniards in the Weſt-Indies.

Earl Wilmington, Lord Preſident,
Arch Biſhop of Canterbury,
Lord Chancellor,
Lord Harrington, } Secrys. State.
Duke of New-Caſtle, }
Sir Robert Walpole,
Duke of Richmond,
Duke of Grafton,
Earl of Pembroke,
Earl of Ila,
Sir Charles Wager.

Octob. 19. By a Private Letter from Holland we are advis'd, "That Mr. Walpole continues to hold private Conferrences with the Grand Penſionary and the other Miniſters of the State, from whence, and from other Intimations, the French Court concludes, that an Alliance is forming amongſt the Proteſtant Powers in Europe. In order to prevent the Northern Courts from entering into this Alliance, the Departure of the Count de St. Severin, nominated Ambaſſador to the King of Sweden, will be much ſooner than was expected. This Ambaſſador, it's ſaid, has Orders to offer that Prince a Subſidy of 1500,000 Florins per Annum, and to propoſe an Aſſociation between the French Eaſt-India Company and that of Sweden, for the more effectually carrying on the Chineſe Trade; and M. de Chavigni has Orders to make a Propoſition of the like Nature to the Court of Denmark, differing only in the Value of the Subſidy, which is to be but 800,000 Florins.

"The Court of France was under a neceſſity, at this time, of not only propoſing a Subſidy to Sweden, but alſo ſome conſiderable Advantages in regard to the Swediſh Commerce, in order to regain the Confidence of that Court, which France had well nigh forfeited, by refuſing to ratify and execute a Treaty of Subſidy concluded two Years ago between Sweden and the moſt Chriſtian King, and which the Cardinal, ſoon after having made Peace with the Emperor, thought might ſafely be diſregarded. This Piece of ſaving Policy will undoubtedly put the Court of Sweden on its Guard, and perhaps make it more difficult for the French to bring about their Deſigns than ſome People imagine: Nothing is more certain, than that extraordinary Things have been effected by the fine Speeches and enticing Promiſes of that Court; one of which was, its drawing the States General into the Ambuſcade of the Neutrality, which ſo much irritated the Court of Vienna againſt their High Mightineſſes, as to make it, in a great Meaſure, forget all that hath been done for it in the laſt War with Lewis XIV. and at preſent France, forgetting its Proteſtations of inviolable Friendſhip to the Republick, is even aſſiſting the Emperor to puniſh it for what it would not have done but thro' the Inſtigation of that Crown, and

s favouring the Commerce of the Northern Powers, in direct Oppoſition to that of the Dutch. It is likewiſe Matter of Doubt whether France does not under-hand ſtir up the Coals of Contention between Great Britain, this State, and the Court of Spain, which, if it could effect, would not only turn greatly to the Advantage of its Trading Subjects, but Spain being thus employed, the Authority of the new Grand Duke, of which France is Guarantee, would be eſtabliſhed: Beſides, a War at Sea would ſo effectually exhauſt Spain of its Treaſures, that ſhe would be unable for a conſiderable Time to proſecute any Enterprizes in Italy. Nothing appears ſo effectual for drawing the Affairs of the Republick out of the critical Situation in which they are, as the making larger Offers to the Northern Princes than have already been made.

Extract of a private Letter from Madrid.

The Queen of Spain is greatly indiſpos'd with ſome inward Diſorders: The ſaid Indiſpoſition, together with the preſent Situation of Affairs, put that Princeſs ſo much out of Humour, that ſhe declar'd to the Marquis Vaugrenan, Ambaſſador from France, that ſhe plainly perceiv'd that the Cardinal did not act ſo ſincerely as he would have it believ'd, becauſe ſhe well knew that he had us'd no Endeavours to induce the Imperial Court to adjuſt the Pretenſions to the allodial Eſtates in an amicable Manner

The Queen has forbid ſeveral General Officers to appear at Court; they having repreſented, that the Camp at St. Ildefonſo could not be form'd without greatly impoveriſhing the Inhabitants, that the March of thoſe Troops ruins the Country, and augments the Price of Proviſions wherever they come. Theſe Repreſentations have had no other Effect with the Queen, than leſſening the Number of Troops of which that Camp was deſign'd to conſiſt.

NEW-YORK, December 24.

Capt. Tucker from South-Carolina, brings News that a Ship from London, with a Cargo of 20000 l. Sterling, was caſt away upon the Bar there, and that there is great Probability of a War with Spain.

That Mr. Oglethorp is Governor of Carolina, and one Col. Halſey is appointed Lieutenant Governour, with a Sallary of 500 l. per Ann. Sterling, to be paid out of the Quit-Rents, with what Addition the Country will give him. They are both ſpeedily expected over.

That Governor Broughton died there lately, as did Nathaniel Johnſon, Eſq; his Nephew, juſt before this Sloop ſail'd.

Kip in a Sloop from St. Auguſtine brings Advice, that there has been a great Plague among the Native Indians in the Country of Mexico, which has ſwept away many Thouſands. Alſo that the Native Indians in Mexico had made War upon the Spaniards, but were defeated by the latter, with the loſs of many thouſand Men, and ſome thouſands taken Priſoners whom the Spaniards put to Death.

By the laſt Sloop from Jamaica we have Advice, that a Spaniſh Man of War of 24 Guns, took two large Ships bound from Jamaica for London, and a Brigantine bound thence for Briſtol all laden with Sugar, and carried them into the Havana.

Jan. 9. A Sloop arriv'd laſt Night from Providence, but brought no News.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, *Jan.* 9. *Entred In.*

For Two Weeks.

A. Mott, and J. Mililkin from Boſton and R-Iſland, A. Kip from St. Auguſtine, J Tucker from So. Carolina.

Entred Out. G. Leacraft for Jamaica, S. Hicks, J. Luſh, and Sloop Don Carlos, for South-Carolina, A. Mott for Amboy. *Cleared.* J. Davis to Barbadoes, G. Arthur to St. Thomas, S. Payton to Madeira, D. Bloom to Jamaica.

PHILADELPHIA.

We hear from Springfield in Cheſter County, that on Thurſday laſt the Meeting-Houſe there was burnt down, occaſion'd as 'tis thought, by ſome Fire left in a Stove.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, *Entred In.* NONE.

Entred Out.

Ship Dolphin, J. Anthony Denormandie, for Weſt-Indies.
Snow Mulberry, William Fiſhbourn, for Lisbon.

Cleared. NONE.

RUN *away from* Joſeph Lynn, *Shipwright*, *of* Philadelphia, *a Servant Man named* John Boddiſcurte, *aged about* 25 *Years, a Shipwright, or Baker by Trade, of middle Stature, with a caſt in his Eyes, ſhort brown Hair, and wears a red and white worſted Cap. Had on when he went away, a new Felt Hat, a long brown Pea-Jacket, lin'd with red, a blue and white ſtriped Flannel Jacket, ſpeckled Shirt, black Stockings, and new Shoes Whoſoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have* Forty Shillings *if taken in this Province, and* Three Pounds *Reward, if taken in any other Province, and reaſonable Charges,*

paid by Joſeph Lynn.

TO BE SOLD,

Very reaſonably by Edward Lloyd,

At his Store on Samuel Powell's *Wharffe*

FINE *and coarſe Broad Cloths, with Trimmings, Garlix, Caſtor and Felt Hats, Linſeys, Bayſes, Buckrams, Worſted Caps, with Sundry other Goods.*

RUN *away the 6th Inſt. from* Thomas Stevenſon *of* Prince-Town, New-Jerſey, *a Servant Man named* Hezekiah Kinnicut, *by Trade a Joiner, about* 24 *Years of Age, ſmooth Face, freſh colour'd middle ſize; his Hair cut off, and wears a brown Wigg, and a blue Coat.*

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have Three Pounds *Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid*

Philad. Jan. 17. 1737,8. *by* Thomas Stevenſon.

A LIKELY Servant Maid's Time to be diſpoſed of, for two Years and a half. She is fit for either Town or Country: Enquire of the Printer hereof.

A *Servant Lad's Time for about five Years, to be diſpoſed of, by* Alexander Mc'Nelleous, *Baker, in* Second-Street, Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD,

EIGHT *Hundred Acres of Land, upon a Branch of* Rariton *River, known by the Name of* Lamaconick, *well accomodated with Meadow, within about* 25 *Miles of* Brunſwick.

Alſo 300 *and odd Acres, upon another Branch of the ſame River, known by the Indian Name of* Manſaloky. *Enquire of* Fretwell Wright *in* Burlington.

To be SOLD,

TWO New Houſes in *Fifth-Street*, on the South Side of *Walnut-Street*; one finiſh'd except the Plaiſtering, the other ſhingled. Alſo a Corner Houſe in *Cheſnut-Street* oppoſite to Mr. *Peter Stretch's*, to be let or ſold. Enquire of *Edward Nichols*, living in the Houſe laſt mentioned.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *James Bingham*, late of *Philadelphia*, deceaſed, are hereby deſired forthwith to come and pay off their reſpective Debts: And thoſe who have any Accounts depending, are deſired to come and adjuſt the ſame, with

Anne Bingham, Executrix.

N. B. There is to be ſold very reaſonably for ready Money or ſome ſhort Credit; ſundry Sorts of Saddles, Saddlery Ware, Sadler's Utenſils, and ſundry other Things appertaining to the Saddler's Buſineſs, by the ſaid *Anne Bingham.*

RUN away on the 15th of *Decem.* paſt, from *Joſhua Baker* of *Philadelphia*, a Servant Man named *Ferdinando O Neal*, about 30 Years of Age, of middle Stature, thin Viſage, and black Hair: He had on when he went away, a dark colour'd Friſe Coat, brown Cloth-Serge Jacket and Breeches, a check Shirt, a pair of yarn Stockings, a pair of new Shoes, and a Felt Hat.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant ſo that his Maſter, or *Owen Owen* of ſaid City, may have him again, ſhall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward, and all reaſonable Charges, paid

by *Joſhua Baker.*

For *DUBLIN* directly,

The Ship *Tryal, William Grieves*, Maſter;

Now lying at *Plumſted's* Wharffe, will Sail by the 25th of this Month.

FOR Freight or Paſſage, agree with JOHN ERWIN at Mrs. *Richardſon's* in *Front-Street*, or the ſaid Maſter on Board.

RUN away from *John Hoopes* of *Goſhen* in *Cheſter* County, on the 5th Inſt. a Servant Man named *John James*, born in *England*, aged about 20 Years, he is of ſhort Stature, brown Complexion, with dark black Hair, hath been in this Country about 9 Years; he hath with him an old Indentue with ſeveral Aſſignments, the laſt to *Henry Woodward*, is a very good Hand at dreſſing Flax, and takes moſt Delight in that of any Work.

Whoever ſhall take up and ſecure the ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward and reaſonable Charges paid by

Philad. Jan. 17. 1737,8. *John Hoopes.*

RUN away on the 15th paſt, from *John Park* of *Fallowfield* in *Cheſter* County, a Servant Man, named *William Moore*, aged about 20 Years, of ſhort ſtature, well-ſet, ſhort brown Hair, pale Fac'd. Had with him, a felt Hat, a Bag with a pretty deal of Cloaths in it, a whitiſh colour'd Broad Cloth great Coat with Braſs Buttons, of his Maſter's, a ſtrait Coat of brown colour, the trimming of a whitiſh colour, the Collar of it lin'd with red, a Snuff-colour'd Jacket and Breeches, grey yarn Stockings new footed, a pair of peek'd toe'd Shoes, a large and ſmall Buckle in them.

He alſo took with him, a large Bay Horſe, branded on the off Buttock thus ▽ Paces pretty faſt.

Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have *Twenty Shillings* Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by *John Park.*

LENT Some time ſince, *Machiavel's* Works; the Perſon who borrowed it is deſired to return it to the Owner.

WHEREAS *Richard Aſhmore* of this City, Shopkeeper, hath ſurrender'd all his Effects, Debts, &c. into the Hands of his Creditors, who have appointed *John Reynell*, Capt. *Hellier* and *John Armit* to act for them in the ſaid *Aſhmore's* Affairs, This is to warn all indebted to the ſaid *Aſhmore*, that they make no Payment to him, for if they do it will not be allow'd; but that they make ſpeedy Payment to the Perſons abovenamed, otherwiſe they will be ſued without further Notice.

ALL Perſons indebted to *Simon Edgell* of *Philadelphia*, are deſired to pay their reſpective Debts, the ſaid *Edgell* deſigning to depart this Province in the Spring. And thoſe who have any Demands on him, are deſired to bring them in that they may be adjuſted.

ALL Perſons indebted to *William Bickley* of *Burlington*, are hereby required to make Payment on or before the Firſt Day of *March* next, or they ſhall be ſued, by *William Bickley.*

RUN away from Mr. *Warrell*, at *Trenton* in *Weſt New-Jerſey*, on the 30th of *November* paſt, at Night, a Scotch Servant Man, named *Archibald Kier*, about 24 Years of Age, middle Stature, ſlender, but well Limb'd. brown Hair, but wears a Wigg, pitted with the Small-Pox, talks pretty broad Scotch, and writes a tolerable good hand, Had on, a dark brown Drugget Coat full trim'd, but cloſe Sleeves.

Whoever brings him to his ſaid Maſter, or ſecures him till he can be fetch'd, ſhall have all reaſonable Satisfaction, and whoſoever ſhall Conceal, Harbour and Entertain the ſaid Servant, or Counſel him to abſent himſelf from his ſaid Service, will be proſecuted according to Law.

PETER DELAGE, *Sugar Baker*,

IS removed to a Houſe over againſt Mr. *James Steele's*, where all Perſons may be ſupplied with both double and ſingle-refin'd SUGAR, at the cheapeſt Rates. Alſo Powder-Sugar, and Muſcovado Sugars, fit for Shop and Family Uſe, brown and white Sugar-Candy, and Mellaſſes; with Bohea, Green, and Imperial TEAS, at reaſonable Rates.

Juſt imported, a freſh Parcel of

SUPER FINE CROWN SOAP:

IT cleanſes fine Linens, Muſlins, Laces, Chinces, Cambricks, *&c.* with Eaſe and Expedition, which often ſuffer more from the long and hard Rubbing of the Waſher, through the ill Qualities of the *Soap* they uſe, than the wearing. It is excellent for the Waſhing of Scarlets, or any other bright and curious Colours, thar are apt to change by the Uſe of common *Soap*. The Sweetneſs of the Flavor and the fine Lather it immediately produces, renders it pleaſant for the Uſe of Barbers. It is cut in exact and equal Cakes neatly put up, and ſold at the *New Printing-Office, Philadelphia*, at 1 *s.* per Cake.

For *LONDON*, directly,

THE SHIP *Charming Nancy*, *John Steadman*, Maſter, will Sail about the beginning of *February*, if the Weather permits. For Freight or Paſſage agree with the ſaid Maſter, at his Store in *Water-Street*, oppoſite to *Thomas Sharp's*. At which Place any Perſon may be furniſhed with the following Goods, *viz.*

Fine and Coarſe Broad Cloaths, Kerſies, Drugetts, Cambletts, Blankets, Quilts, Cotton Counterpains, Plain Diaper and Corded Demity, Colour'd Fuſtian, Bedticks, Muſlins, Cambricks, Luteſtrings, China Tafities, Perſian Ditto ſtript and plain; China Handkerchiefs, Silk Romalls, Bandanoes, Callicoes of ſundry ſorts, Chints, Cotton Romalls, Colour'd Ginghams, Carraderies, Chelloes, fine and coarſe Pencaſcoes, great choice of Shirting and Sheeting Hollands, ſeven eights and yard wide Garlix, Scots Linen, German Ditto, Check Linen, Linen Damasks, Ditto Diaper, Variety of Table Cloths, Flemiſh Linen fit for ſheeting and ſmall ſails, Choice of writing Paper, Quills, Coffee-Mills, Iron wire, Pewter Plates, Looking Glaſſes, Lead Tobacco Boxes, Tin Draw Ditto, Ditto Flour Boxes, Tin and Braſs Pepper Boxes, Ditto duſt pans, Double Tin and painted Buckets, very fine Tea Tables, Corner Cupboards, Tea boards, Blew and white Burnt and Enamel'd China plates, Ditto Bowles; Ditto Cups and Saucers of all ſorts, ſuper fine ſets of China, choice of Non-ſo-pretties, Silk and thread Men and Womens Stockings, plain and Diaper Tapes, Nuns thread, Sowing Twine, and ſundry other Cordage playing Cards, Pictures with Gilded Frames and Glaſs, London Double Refin'd Sugar, vesy good Oznabrigs, Black Pepper, Cinnamon, ſundry ſort of Druggs, ſundry ſorts of Delph ware and Glaſſes, with a great many other Goods too tedious to be here mentioned.

LATELY IMPORTED,

And to be ſold, by Samuel Neave, *at his Store near* Fiſhbourn's *Wharffe, in* Water-Street.

KERSEYS, Broad Cloths and Trimmings in Suits, Blankets, Camblets, Calimancoes, ſtriped and plain Fuſtians, Chints, Silk and Linnen Handkerchiefs, double and ſingle Sletias, Muſlins, coloured Threads, Silk, Cotton and Thread Laces, Non-ſo-pretties, Tapes, Gartering, Silk Ferit, and Quality, Men and Womens Hoſe, double and ſingle Worſted and Cotton Caps, Womens Shammy Gloves, Men and Womens Horſe-Whips, Ivory, Horn, Coco, and Maple (Caſe) and Pocket Knives, and Forks, ſpring Knives, and Penknives, Siſſers, Shears, Thimbles, Needles, Pins, Wooll-Cards, Friyng Pans, Sheep Shears, Box, and ſmoothing Irons, Pepper and Coffee Mills, Mettle and Mohair Buttons, Pewter Plates, Diſhes, Baſons, Porringers and Spoons, Fiſhing Rods, and Hooks, Caſtor Hats, Choice Bohea Tea, and Tea Kettles, Ivory and Horn Combs, Gun Locks, two Foot Rules, Gimblets, Files, and Raſps, with ſundry other Small Wares, alſo variety of Cutlery Ware.

Juſt publiſhed,

POOR RICHARD's *ALMANACKS*, *For the Year* 1738. *Printed and Sold by the Printer hereof.*

VERY GOOD LAMPBLACK, made and Sold by the Printer hereof.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, at the New Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where ADVERTISEMENTS are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.